

Guns of 30 Tons
Go 15 Miles an Hour
Germany's monsters, on caterpillar feet, shown in tomorrow's
Sunday Post-Dispatch

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 67. NO. 23.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914—10 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

GERMANS CONTINUE RETREAT; ALLIES PURSUE

—Paris Official Report.

Ammunition Train 4 Miles Long Captured by French

BANKERS TRUST CO. DIVIDEND \$213,105 ABOVE EARNINGS

Frequent Appreciation of
Stock and Bond Values
Alone Made It Possible for
the Institution to Pay 20
Per Cent a Year to In-
vestors.

MONEY BORROWED ON FIRM'S ASSETS

Stock Holdings Actually
Worth \$200,000 Less
Than Book Value, Finding
of Committee of Bankers
Who Made Appraisal.

The Bankers Trust Co., which was taken in charge a month ago by State Bank Commissioner Mitchell following the filing of a receivership suit against it, is shown in an audit of its books to have paid out in dividends in less than eight years \$213,105.71 more than it actually earned.

It was enabled to do this by a peculiar system of bookkeeping by which it entered on its books an amount of more than \$200,000 for supposed appreciation above book value of the stocks it owned. The stocks were not sold, but money was borrowed on the assets of the company and the supposed appreciation was paid out in dividends. A committee of St. Louis bankers, which appraised the company's assets, found that instead of the stocks having appreciated \$200,000 in value, they were actually worth nearly \$200,000 less than shown by the books of the trust company.

Stockholders Lost \$4,250,000.
The Post-Dispatch yesterday published details of the audit of the company's books by Western, Thayer & Co., certified public accountants, and details of an appraisal by the committee of bankers, showing that a fictitious value for Bankers Trust stock was created by paying unearned dividends, and that stockholders lost \$4,250,000 in the depreciation in the market value of their holdings.

Today the Post-Dispatch presents the details of how the unearned dividends were paid from year to year during the company's meteoric career.

It was only through the supposed appreciation of the stocks that the company was able to pay a 20 per cent dividend, the report of the accountants shows.

The company had three sources of actual income from its operations. These were interest on investments, commissions on financial and realty transactions, and from dividends on stocks owned by it. The total received from these sources was insufficient to meet a 4 per cent quarterly dividend, which the directors declared. In a resolution in 1907 should be paid without any further action by the directors. It was customary to declare an extra dividend of 4 per cent each Christmas after 1908 until 1912, when the Christmas dividend was not declared.

However, an earning fund to pay this enormous dividend was created by entering on the books an appreciation for the stocks owned.

These stocks included those of more than 100 banks in and near St. Louis, in Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. They were carried on the books of the Bankers Trust Co. at a valuation, according to the audit, at from par to twice their par value. In very few instances were they carried as low as par.

Some of these stocks, the appraisers reported, were worthless.

The earnings were built up to an amount more than necessary to meet the 4 per cent quarterly dividend, by entering on the books each year an appreciation for these stocks.

The stocks were not sold to cash this supposed appreciation, but money was borrowed from time to time. In this manner the appreciation entered on the books was paid out in dividends, transferred to surplus or credited to undivided profits.

Stocks Carried for More Than Value.
Between Dec. 3, 1906, and May 31, 1914, the amount of this appreciation was \$2,819,256 above the value at which they were carried on the books. The appraisers, in their report, said that the value of these stocks was not even the book value at which they were carried, but were in reality \$184,000 less than the book value. In other words, the appraisers said the stocks had a value of \$1,312,502.23 instead of \$1,312,000, at which they were carried on the books.

In the period from Dec. 3, 1906, to May 31, 1914, the audit shows, the total amount received from actual earnings from dividends on stocks owned and



Daybreak in the British Trenches

Painted by the Noted English Illustrator A. C. Michael From Sketch Made at the Front.

American Promises Gold Tusk to Turco Mourning Lost One

PARIS, Sept. 12.—NE of the Turcos in the new American hospital at Neuilly had been in a terrible gloom since entering the hospital because the doctors removed one of his huge front teeth, which was broken during the fighting. He was inconsolable because of the loss of this tusk until one of the American millionaires promised to have an equally large gold tooth put in to replace it.

Derby Winner Wrapped in U. S. Flag Escapes Draft Into War

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Herbert B. Durbur II, the American turfman, was advised today that Durbur II, this year's Epsom Derby winner, and Shannon, the winner of several French races, are "safe outside the war zone in France. Ten other valuable racehorses, however, still are in danger of being captured.

THE TEMPERATURES.

3 a. m. 57 10 a. m. 65
5 a. m. 66 11 a. m. 68
7 a. m. 68 12 noon 68
9 a. m. 64 2 p. m. 70
High, 67, 5 p. m. Low, 60 at mid-
night.

HOW IS COTTON BATTING TODAY?

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy weather tonight and tomorrow, probably showers; rising temperatures. For Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably showers; rising temperatures. For Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably showers; slowly rising temperatures.

BERLIN REPORTS RUSSIAN DEFEAT IN EAST PRUSSIA

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"Gen. Hindenberg's victorious progress in East Prussia continues. The Russians attempted to relieve the pressure on their defeated left wing by launching the Twenty-second Army Corps against Gen. Hindenberg's flank, but according to official reports, were defeated. Several batteries were captured from the main Russian forces."

LONDON, Sept. 12.

A central news dispatch from Rome says: A telegram received by the Messaggero in Rome from Petrograd, states that the second battle in Galicia resulted even more satisfactorily to the Russians than the first. The losses of the Austrians are estimated at 130,000 of whom 90,000 are prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd says the Russians have captured Tomaszow, Russian Poland, after a sanguinary conflict.

Telegraphing from Petrograd the correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"The Austrian retirement on the Vistula is being conducted with a semblance of order, but the case is very different with the right wing operating near Tomaszow. The Austrians here are routed and fleeing in the utmost disorder. Driving in between the two wings, the Russians have cut off this Austro-German army and completely surrounded it on the front and flank. The Russians have summoned this right wing to surrender.

"The Russian cavalry has got behind the retreating army with guns and the situation of the Austro-Germans now is desperate. To cross marshes and rivers with cavalry and artillery, forcing it from the opposite bank is more than any beaten army ever accomplished since Napoleon's time. Moreover, the Austro-Germans have lost the bulk of their supply trains and the men must be starving.

ADVANCE OF FRENCH CENTER FORCES THE GERMANS FROM VITRY

Operations of Von Kluck and German
Crown Prince Threaten to Isolate
Fortress of Verdun—French Of-
ficial Statement Praises Cleverness
of German Commander.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PARIS, Sept. 12, 3:03 p. m.—It was officially announced here this afternoon that the German forces to the east of Paris are generally retreating and that they are offering only a feeble resistance to the French and British troops.

The official communication says: "On our left wing the Germans have begun a general retreating movement between the Oise and the Marne.

"Yesterday their front was between Soissons, Braine and Fismes, and the Mountain of Reims.

"Their cavalry seems to be exhausted. The Anglo-French forces, which pursued them, encountered, on Sept. 11, only feeble resistance.

"At the center, the Germans have evacuated Vitry-le-Francois, where they had fortified themselves."

"Also they have evacuated the valley of the Soule River. Attacked at Sermaize and at Revigny, they abandoned a large quantity of war material.

Soissons is about 50 miles northeast of Paris; Braine is eight miles east of Soissons, Fismes is seven miles from Braine in an easterly direction and the Mountain of Reims is 20 miles southeast of Fismes and eight miles south of the city of Reims.

Sermaize is 15 miles to the east of Vitry-le-Francois and Revigny is five miles east of Sermaize.

The Forest of Belouze is, roughly speaking, 10 miles east of the Argonne region and also 10 miles north of Revigny.

"The German forces, which have been occupying the Argonne region, have begun to give way. They are retreating to the north through the forest of Belouze.

"In Lorraine we have made slight progress. We occupy the eastern boundary of the forest of Champenoux, Repainvillers and Gerbenvillers.

"The Germans have evacuated Saint Die.

"In Belgium the Belgian army is acting vigorously against the German troops who are before the fortified position of Antwerp.

"In the Serbian field of operations, the Servians have occupied Semlin, Austria."

LONDON, Sept. 12, 12:28 p. m.

According to official announcement made here, the French army has captured all the artillery of one German army corps.

"Our aeroplanes report that the enemy's retreat is very rapid," the report says.

"Our troops have crossed the River Ourcq and are moving this (Saturday) morning in rapid pursuit of the enemy.

"Two hundred prisoners were captured. The cavalry of the allies were between Soissons and Fismes last night.

"The enemy is retreating north of Vitry-le-Francois."

(The artillery of a German army corps consists of two regiments of field pieces (18 batteries of field guns and six batteries of field howitzers, a total of 72 pieces), one or two batteries of heavy field artillery, and a machine gun group.)

Three tremendous struggles are waging along as many battle lines and from none of them comes a report of a decisive result.

The mystery of the Western operation is complicated by the news from Berlin which ignores Gen. von Kluck's efforts on the German right, while indicating that the German attack on Verdun is proceeding successfully.

The public is warned by officials that the present situation merely is the first phase of a great battle and that the battle itself is only the first stage of a titanic struggle between the nations which will continue so long as the main armies remain intact as they are at present.

Official thanks conveyed to the Bavarian Sixth Corps seem to indicate that that army is merely expected to prevent the sending of allied reinforcement northward. If the German attack on the southerly exposure of the Verdun forts, assisted by the great siege guns, succeeds, the complete investment of Verdun will ensue.

The following official German statement was received here last night by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.:

"In the eastern theater of war the battle has been recommenced and the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg.

"During the nine days' fighting it is estimated the Russians

GERMAN TROOPS FROM FRANCE BELIEVED TO BE POURING INTO GALICIA

have engaged 560,000 infantry, 40,000 cavalry, 1500 machine guns and 2000 field guns."

Joffre Was Near to Great Victory Over Gen. von Kluck

PARIS, Sept. 12, 6:20 a. m.

The admirable discipline of the censorship was revealed by yesterday's communications, which showed that the only ones outside of the military authorities who knew of the whereabouts of the French forces at the beginning of the great battle were the Germans.

The latter learned of it none too soon, and their diversion from the route to Paris heretofore attributed to fear of the Paris defense works was simply a clever maneuver to escape a desperate situation. The Germans penetrated France in three columns, but the force consisted of five armies and at least 800,000 men. The plan evidently was for a quick direct attack on Paris by Gen. von Kluck, while the armies of Gen. von Buelow, the Princes of Wurtemberg and Saxony and the Crown Prince dealt with the other armies of the allies.

The audacious commander of the German right wing, surprised by the resistance of the allies at Guise and Compiègne, was rendered cautious and must have discovered the presence of the army of Paris on his flank. He showed his resourcefulness by a sharp counter movement against this protecting force. The critics give Von Kluck full credit for skill as well as hardihood, and, referring to Gen. Joffre's plans, say it is a match between masters in the art of war.

Gen. Joffre failed, they believe, by the narrowest margin, in gaining one of the most brilliant victories in history.

It is generally thought that this looping of the loop adds greatly to the dangers of Von Kluck's army. The tired forces, doubling on their own tracks, necessarily must lose strength and have to contest not only with the extraordinary endurance of the allies, but with the constant danger from the flying column of the comparatively fresh army of Paris.

Reports from the front tell of the capture by Gen. Pau's troops of an enormous German ammunition column, 4 1/2 miles length. This he destroyed.

French Report Shows the Steady Gains Made by the Allies

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The following review of the recent fighting east of Paris from the standpoint of the French War Office is made in an official communication issued yesterday:

"As we already have announced a battle has been taking place since Sept. 6 over a front extending in a general way from Paris to Verdun.

"From the very outset of this action the German right wing, the army commanded by Gen. von Kluck, which on Sept. 6 had reached the district to the north of Provins, was obliged to fall back because of the danger of being enveloped. By its clever and rapid movements this army has succeeded in escaping from the allies' grip and was throwing itself with the greater part of its force against our enveloping wing to the north of the Marne and the west of the Ourcq River.

"But the French troops which were operating in this region, powerfully aided by the bravery of our British allies, inflicted considerable losses on the enemy and gained the time necessary to allow our offensive to press forward and at present on that side the enemy is in retreat toward Aisne and the Oise.

Germans Retreat 37 Miles.

"He has thus fallen back more than 60 or 75 kilometers (37 to 46 miles) in four days. In the meantime the Anglo-French forces which had been operating to the south of the Marne have not ceased to pursue their offensive. Starting some of them from the district south of the forest of Ciry and others from the region north of Provins and south of Esternay, they opened out from the Marne on the left, the army of Gen. Von Kluck as well as the army of Gen. Von Buelow falling back before our troops.

"It is in the region included between the plateau to the north of Sebaune and Vitry le Francois that the most desperate fighting occurred. In this region there have been operating besides the left wing of the army of Gen. Von Buelow, the army of Saxony and a part of the army commanded by the Prince of Wurtemberg. The Germans have tried to break our center by repeated and violent attacks. Our success on the plateau to the north of Sebaune enabled us in our turn, to take the offensive and in the course of last night the enemy stopped fighting on the front between the Marsh of St. Gond and Sommesous district and fell back in the region west of Vitry le Francois.

First Phase Favors Allies.

"On the Ourain River, as between the Argonne forest and the River Meuse, where the armies of the Prince of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince of Germany were operating, fighting still was going on with alternate advances and retreats, but without any great change in the situation.

"Thus the first phase of the battle of the Marne is turning out in favor of the allied armies, since the German right wing and center at present are in retreat.

"On our right the situation remains without notable change in the Vosges and around Nancy, which the Germans have tried to bombard with some long range guns.

"The general situation thus has been completely transformed during the last two days, both from strategic and tactical points of view. Not only have our troops stopped the Germans' march, which they thought was a victorious one, but the enemy has fallen back at nearly every point."

Reports Capture of 6000 Germans

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says:

"A motor car brings news from the front that the first and second divisions of the British army, with the French cavalry and artillery out off and defeated a large force of the enemy, 60 miles northeast of Paris, taking 6000 prisoners and 15 guns.

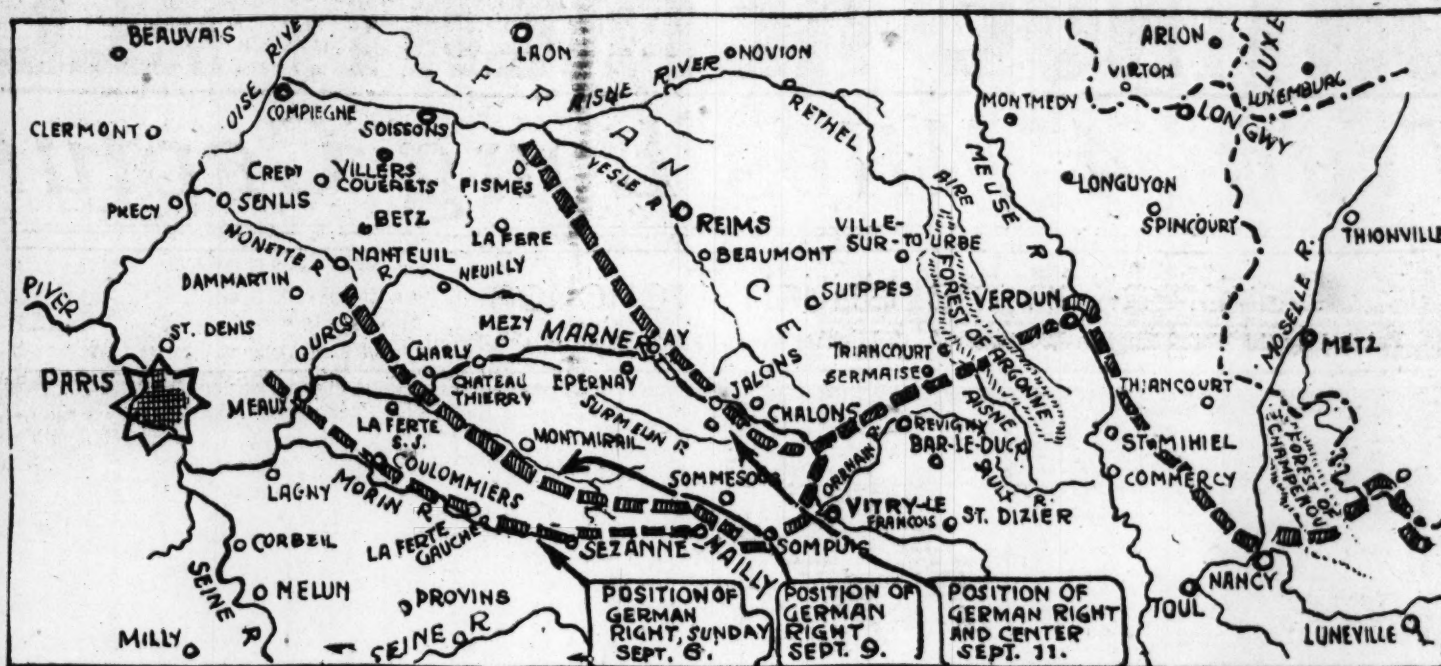
Berlin Has No News From West

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The German embassy received the following information today by wireless from Berlin:

"There was no news from the Western front, where the struggle presumably is continuing. The Saxon army, under Gen. von Hausen, seems to have fought brilliantly.

"The Reichs bank weekly report is the best since the outbreak of the war. Note circulation has been reduced 96,000,000 and gold increased 33,500,000, showing the bank is bearing the strain of war well."

Map Showing Retirement of German Forces in France During Six-Day Battle of the Marne



Austrian Troops Being Driven Back by Russians

Continued From Page One.

fugitives from the rout of the Tomasow army and the knowledge that the Russians have now got between them and the retreating left wing of the original line of battle cannot fail to complete the demoralization of the forces which have been for 10 days fighting a defensive action against an ever-increasing number of Russians.

"The number of prisoners now in Russia is so enormous that it is becoming necessary to send them further afield. A large number are being sent toward Siberia."

Russia and Germany are massing their main forces in East Prussia for the greatest struggle still to come.

The chief impediments to the Russian advance were fortified positions established by the Austrians in the hills and forts to the south of Lublin. From these strong positions the troops of Gen. Auffenberg have been at last dislodged and they too are hurrying southward before the Russian onset.

Worst of all is the position of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army, which bore the brunt of the fighting near Tomosow. The Russians attacked it vigorously from the north and east and drove it into disorderly retreat.

A detailed plan of the proposed march of Austro-German armies through Russia to Perm, on the extreme border of European Russia, and about 700 miles east of Petrograd, has been found on the body of a commander of Austrian cavalry, who was killed at Grodek in Galicia.

In this fight three Cossack regiments completely overcame nine Hungarian regiments of cavalry. Two of these Hungarian organizations were virtually wiped out, only 30 men surviving.

German Reinforcements Reported. In Russian Poland the Russians still seem to be successful, while operating against the Austrians alone, but they are making less impression on the combined Austro-German armies on the Vistula. The stand being made on the Vistula has caused several military experts at Petrograd to assert that German reinforcements might lead the Austrians to conclude peace independently of Germany. Other expert observers in Petrograd are equally firm in the opinion that the German veterans from the fields of Belgium and France have been sent to East Prussia where their presence is believed to account for the Russian check.

The most substantial gain by Russian forces within the past 24 hours has been the capture of Tomasow, which practically clears the way for the advance of the Russian army to the Austro-German forces on the Vistula River.

Slavs Placed in Front Rank. Austrian soldiers of Slavic and Italian extraction, suspected of pro-Russian sympathies, were placed in the front of the battle lines in Galicia, followed by companies of German and Hungarian blood, the latter having orders to shoot the Slavs and Italians in the back, if they showed signs of wavering, according to information reaching the Tribuna in Rome. The Tribuna is Italy's most moderate and reliable paper, says the Rome correspondent of the London Standard, and often it is inspired officially in its utterances.

That these measures failed of their purpose is evident, says the Tribuna, from the many desertions from the Austrian army. Soldiers have spread stories of complete disorganization in the Austrian ranks.

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says: "The General Staff announces that the Twenty-second Russian Army Corps has entered East Prussia by way of Loeck. The Russians were defeated at Loeck."

Lock is in East Prussia, on Lake Loeck, 55 miles south of Gumbinnen.

Rumors of Russian Capture of Semlin by Serbians. ROME, via Paris, Sept. 11.—The capture of Semlin by the Serbians had long been planned and the operations were completed with great skill, according to a dispatch received here today by the Serbian Minister.

"Several Serbian divisions," the dispatch says, "have been sent to Semlin, occupying all the heights about Mount Avala. The Austrian garrison in Semlin did not suspect the presence of the Serbians and continued the bombardment of Belgrade daily without causing great damage, until the Serbians surprised them."

"The audacity of the Serbian movement was extraordinary, as, in order to reach Semlin, the Serbians were compelled to cross the Save and Danube rivers on pontoons built during the night. They also took heavy artillery with them."

Swiss in Need of Money, Hope to Float American Loan. BELLEVILLE, PAGEANT. Celebrating 10th Anniversary of the establishment of the County Seat of St. Clair County, Sept. 12 to 18. Cars leave Eads Bridge Trolley Station every few minutes.

German Fleet Seen in Baltic. 38 Miles North of Stockholm. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Times says it is reported from Sandhamn, Sweden, a town 23 miles northeast of Stockholm, that a German fleet consisting of 23 vessels has been sighted between Gotiska, Sandonen Island, in the Baltic, and Kopparskär, some miles north.

The Swedish newspaper reports that a tremendous cannonading has been heard on the line between Gotiska, Sandonen Island and Nymo.

Germans Short of Gasoline, Asserts French Newspaper. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Bordeaux to Reuter's Telegram Co. says that the Temps repeats the report that the stock of gasoline in Germany is becoming exhausted and adds that as the German army depends largely on its motor transport of supplies of all sorts, the newspapers published by George Clemenceau, the former Premier, L'Homme Libre, has appeared in Bordeaux.

British Cruiser Takes British Ship With a German Cargo. SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 12.—Reports from Hongkong declare that the British steamer Singan has been captured by a British warship on the high seas, 30 miles outside of Manila Bay, at which point she had taken on a load of tea from a German freighter.

Fear of German Mines Keep 500 Fish Boats Idle in Port. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Express from Rotterdam says 500 fishing vessels and trawlers are now lying idle in the port of Ymuiden, owing to the fear of German mines.

It is reported, according to the dispatch, five or six German cruisers are in the vicinity of Ymuiden.

Russia Aims at World Rule, Says Muensterberg

Harvard Professor Warns Americans That Far- Reaching, Deliberate Designs of "Only Invincible Nation" Involve Them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, Harvard exchange professor at the University of Berlin, has written a book on "The War and America," which soon will come from the presses of D. Appleton & Co. It is an appeal "to all lovers of fair play." One of its most interesting sections deals with the Russian invasion of Germany. In it he says:

"The Russian army of 3,000,000 men has begun to flood into Germany. The Americans are rather indifferent about Russia. It is true, in the Russo-Japanese war 10 years ago public opinion was quick to take Japan's side, but by no means with the bitterness against Russia which has now broken out against Germany."

"The Americans do not think about Russia. They shiver at the thought of Siberia and philosophize about Tolstoy, but the Russian policy appears to the average American as an internal affair which is no concern of the world at large."

Russia Mightier Than Britain. "He has not the slightest idea that Russia's policy is the strongest on this globe, the most persistent, the most pregnant with consequences for Europe, Asia and ultimately America. England is mighty, but Russia is mightier. All other powers are in a hurry; Russia has time; all other nations economize with men; Russia can waste and will grow. All other nations have wavered in their enterprises; Russia remains unwaveringly loyal to its policy of world control. Russia has seen reverses which would have crushed any weaker nation; defeats in Turkey, defeats in East Asia, she hardly felt them. The clumsy bear, withdrawn his heavy armor, is now a tiger; he is ready to put forth with tremendous power at another spot. Russia is the one nation on earth which is invincible."

"Russia has always been a master of diplomacy. From the Russian standpoint, the European problem is very simple. The great Napoleon recognized it. Only he underestimated the time it might take for Russia to force the Cossacks on all Europe."

"Russia makes no subtle discriminations; there are no 'ifs' in French or English civilization; there is only a West-European Power against the East-European Russian world. The great struggle to which it is pressing on must decide whether the East or the West will be the ruler."

Three Hitherto Peoples. "Russia does not care in the least whether Germany or France or England predominates. The empire of the East knows only the Mongolian heathen in the East, the Mohammedan heathen in the South, the Western European heathen in the West. But Russia has time. To defeat Western Europe it must divide it. Its cunning statesmen believe France willing to sacrifice everything if it could have revenge for 1870 and saw England anxiously seeking for means to give a blow to the most disturbing rival in the world-market. If Russia allied itself with its cultural antipodes, Great Britain and France, it must hope to break down the first strong empire on its immediate border."

"As soon as Germany was defeated by the overmight of the threefold enemy, Russia would stand much nearer its Western goal. It could foresee that, after Germany's disaster, it would be easy to subjugate France and Italy, and finally to free India and to wrestle with England."

"Germany is fighting today the battle of Western civilization, and while the bayonets and the English torpedoes are directed against its life, it fights this battle ultimately for France and England, too."

"No thoughtful German underestimates the great moral powers latent in the Russian people. The Slavic world, devoted legacy of religious democracy, of sincere idealism. The harshness of its autocratic regime and the widespread corruption of its upper classes are unimportant, compared with the sterling virtues of the Russian people."

"For the Germans feel strongly that a fundamental contrast separates the German nation from the Russian. The German culture is active and productive; the Russian, at its best, passive and uncreative."

"The German soul is full of sunshine; there is something somber and oppressive in the Russian soul."

"The German democracy is one which aims to raise even the lowest to the level of the highest."

"The Russian democracy also aims to bring high and low to the same level, but by lowering the high and bringing them to the elementary state of simple humanity. The result is a pathetic mixture of ignorance and superstition."

Knows Russian Well. "I say this as one who has always enjoyed the company of Russians. I have had Russian anarchists and Russian Princes under my roof. I have been intimate with noted Russian scholars, and when I was a student in Geneva I spent many a night in radical Russian circles with . . . the dreams of a better Russia. But all were dreams. The Russian life is one of cultural inefficiency."

"This inner deadness, this lack of productive energy, is in no way contradictory to the tremendous world power of the Russian nation. A superstition binds the people into a solid mass just as firmly as liberal ideas and free nations like Germany or America."

"The Russians have that force of blind brutality which easily makes the unthinking fanatic superior to the sensitive."

Life and Death Struggle. "No Teuton to whom life means more than the comfort of his senses, and to whom Western civilization is more than mere entertainment of his intellect, can coolly deliberate whether the German or the Russian civilization is the better."

"He must feel with all the instincts of his mind that life is progress and the other regress, that one is a cultural blessing and the other a cultural depravity; that the one is life and the other eternal death. As the Russian nation has decided to have war, Germany, stirred by these instincts, must fight along the whole battle line, from the Adriatic Sea, through the Balkans, to the Caspian Sea, for civilization against semi-barbarism."

"If Germany had been left alone, it would have gone into the struggle with the certainty of success. Even if corruption had not undermined the Czar's land and even if the cruel oppression of the Finns, and the Poles, and the Jews and of the Liberals, had not weakened the nation, the Germans would have felt sure that their intellectual mastery of the technical war problems and their education and thoroughness must bring victory."

"Germany pledged that it would not attack France if France promised neutrality. But the craving for Alsace was too overwhelming, and when France joined Russia, the chances for England were too tempting, and now Germany, weakened and exhausted by enemies at its back, must fight against Russia."

Could Have Checked Russia. "If Germany had been left alone in the struggle, Russia's move would have been checked; the German victory would have strengthened Austria's influence in the Balkans; the pan-Slavic dreams would remain dreams; Western Europe would keep its hold on the Southeast down to Constantinople."

"Now there must be a miracle. Germany must win against the world, if this balance of Eastern and Western Powers is to be maintained."

BRITISH FLEET SEIZES SOLOMON ISLANDS IN PACIFIC

German Bismarck Archipelago Capital Occupied by English; New Attack Planned.

3 KILLED; 2 WOUNDED

Officer in Command of Trench Surrendered to Australian Sailors, London Says.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The admiralty announced this afternoon that the British fleet has occupied Herbertshohe on Blanche Bay, the seat of Government of the German Bismarck Archipelago and the Solomon Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

A dispatch from Melbourne, Australia, says the British expeditionary force which occupied Herbertshohe, plans to attack Simpson Haven tomorrow.

The official Press Bureau gave out the following statement this afternoon: "A telegram has been received from Rear Admiral Sir George E. Patey, commanding the Australian Navy, announcing the occupation at 7 a. m., Sept. 11, of the town of Herbertshohe, in the island of New Pommern (late New Britain)."

"The British flag was hoisted without opposition."

"A landing party under Commander J. A. Boreasford of the Australian navy established themselves on shore at dawn without the knowledge of the enemy, but stout resistance was offered while the force was destroying the wireless telegraph apparatus, and the landing party had to force its way four miles through the bush—the road in several parts being mined."

"The German officer in command of parties in a trench 500 yards from the station surrendered unconditionally."

"Guns have been landed and steps have been taken to capture the station."

"The casualties are: Killed, Lieut. Commander Charles B. Elwell, and two seamen of the Australian Naval Reserve; wounded, 16 seamen."

"The German casualties are not known, but two German officers, five noncommissioned officers and 13 native policemen were taken prisoners."

"The Bismarck Archipelago, with an area of 18,000 square miles and a population of 500,000, is off the north coast of Australia and southeast of the Philippine Islands. The group was assigned to the German sphere of influence by an agreement with Great Britain in 1885. German New Guinea is included in the jurisdiction."

"The Solomon Islands have a population of 180,000, but the people are less progressive than those of the Bismarck Archipelago. Population of both groups are Papuans."

Socialist Paper Thinks German Unemployed Greatest Danger. COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 12.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, takes a pessimistic view of the German situation so far as the economic position is concerned.

"The greatest danger," it says, "is not that Germany may be defeated, but that the war will take a long time. Germany's economic danger is that the day to the troops conveying the importation of cotton, silk, copper, oil, lead, leather, rubber and other raw materials which are necessary to the continuance of Germany's industrial life, and that therefore she will be compelled to close her factories."

"...ready the number of unemployed is immense. If it is not possible to help this army of starving people it will become a greater danger than the danger of the military army's defeat."

Dressed as Soldier, Landress Fights With French Zouaves. PARIS, Sept. 12, 10:47 a. m.—Among the wounded brought to Noy-le-Sec, a town in the Department of the Seine and near the Ourcq Canal, was a young landress in a soldier's uniform. She had followed a company of zouaves and had fought alongside of them in the trenches. Her identity was not discovered until wounded.

Before sending her to the rear, the commanding officer complimented her on her daring.

Two Sons of Lloyd George Enlist to Fight for Britain. LONDON, Sept. 12.—Two of the sons of David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, have joined the territorial forces, and will proceed to the front.

LOSE anything? FIND it by phoning your want to the Post-Dispatch. Your credit is good if you rent a phone, or leave the ad with your druggist.

Pope Entrusts to Cardinals Task of Urging Peace Renewal. ROME, Sept. 11, via London, Sept. 12.—The Tribune says that Pope Benedict XV has entrusted to the Foreign Cardinals the task of urging the warring governments to cease hostilities and convocate a peace conference.

The papal delegate at Washington also has been instructed to urge the assistance of Washington in bringing about peace.

To keep up the gait We made it four straight. As the poetical heading implies, we were obliged to make it four straight victories this week to keep up the uniform pace of each preceding day—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, having on each of these days carried more local display advertising placed by the St. Louis merchants than three out of four of our competitors combined. Friday's figures follow:

Post-Dispatch, 71 Cols. Its 3 nearest competitors, the Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times combined.

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper. Average circulation first 8 months of 1914: Daily (except Sunday).....176,462 Sunday only.....314,228

To make these favorable comparisons for four successive days is a noteworthy achievement. Profitable publicity is a magnet for results.

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper. Average circulation first 8 months of 1914: Daily (except Sunday).....176,462 Sunday only.....314,228

Large and instructive, 31 postpaid; comprehensive 3-page chart. For Distributing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Greece Concedes England a Naval Base on an Island. ROME, via Paris, Sept. 12.—The Tribuna publishes a telegram from Brindisi asserting that the Greek Government has conceded to England permission to establish a naval base in Port Mudros, Island of Lemnos, where England can center three naval divisions.

Kaiser Praises General by Wire After Victory. BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—The text of the telegram of Emperor William which he sent to Gen. von Hindenburg on the occasion of the latter's victory at Tannenberg, a village of East Prussia, 75 miles southwest of Koenigsberg, has been given out officially here. It follows:

"Your telegram of Sept. 11 gave me unspeakable pleasure. You accomplished a deed of arms almost unique in history, which assures you and your troops immortal glory and which will, if God please, free the dear Fatherland from the enemy forever."

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 12.—No details of the battle eastward of Paris and around Verdun have been received either from the general staff or the corps attached to headquarters. A telegram has been made public which was sent by Emperor William to the King of Saxony, which attests the position of the German forces on the achievements of his army on Sept. 9 after hot fighting.

The telegram throws little light on the fighting near Paris. The army referred to is that under the Saxon King, von Hausen, which is in an intermediate position between the armies of Gen. von Fowel on the right and the Duke Albrecht on the left. Its line of march led southward over Rethel, so it presumably occupied a position on the left wing of the left center of the German forces engaged near Paris, the right wing of which effected a retirement before superior fighting forces.

The captured guns and prisoners mentioned in yesterday's headquarters report are presumed to be the result of the success mentioned in the Emperor's congratulatory message.

The German counter stroke to the Anglo-French offensive near Paris was delivered by the army of Crown Prince Frederick William, which attacked a fortified French position southwest of Verdun. This position interposed a barrier between the German Marne army, the left wing which extended to Vitry-le-Francois, and the Crown Prince's forces.

Its occupation enables the closer cooperation of the two sections of the German invading army. The attack on the barrier south of Verdun supported by the German siege artillery promises in cases of success, a complete penetration of the encirclement of Verdun. An attempt of the garrison to break through the line has been expected for several days.

The commander of the Second Bavarian Army Corps issued an order of the day to the troops conveying their thanks of general headquarters to the Sixth army for holding out so stiffly heroically and successfully and thereby preventing the enemy from sending reinforcements northward and intimating that the time is not ripe for an offensive movement by this army. The victory of Gen. von Hindenburg will probably clear German territory for the day being of Russians, whose flood of invasion had swept almost to the gates of Koenigsberg.

U. S. EXPECTED TO JOIN PROTEST AGAINST TURKISH TREATY ABROGATION

POWERS PROTEST ABROGATION OF TURKISH TREATIES

Identical Note Sent to Grand Vizier by Ambassadors of Nations at Constantinople.

DECREE ISSUED BY PORTE

Rights Accorded Foreigners Are Abolished by Order to Which Objection Is Made.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Sept. 12.—The Ambassadors of some of the great Powers have presented an identical note to the Turkish Grand Vizier protesting against the decree issued by the Porte recently under the terms of which the treaty rights accorded foreigners in the part are abolished.

At the Turkish embassy it was learned that the Porte proposes to substitute for the present ad valorem duties on imports specific duties, which will be higher. This would result in an additional burden upon importers, most of whom are said to be British. On the other hand, lenders of money to the Turkish Government have a lien on the Turkish customs for their loans. The principal lenders are said to be French.

America Probably Will Join Powers in Protest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The United States probably will join the protest of the Powers against Turkey's abrogation of the capitulations, which granted foreigners extra territorial rights, and otherwise restricted the sovereignty of the Ottoman Empire. This was predicted today by administration officials, although a definite course of action has not finally been decided upon by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. The disposition of the Washington Government was to await the initiative of the European powers following the traditional policy of the United States in that regard. The report that the foreign diplomats in Constantinople had protested to the Porte, was received with interest by officials who thought, however, that Ambassador Morgenthau was probably not among them. He had no instructions to protest, though it was suggested, he might have accompanied the other diplomats on their visit to the Turkish Foreign Office as an observer.

America May Protest. The State Department received today only a brief report from Ambassador Morgenthau, recording the action of the Turkish Government as announced here two days ago, but making no comment on the reasons for the step or its probable effect.

The view that the American Government would protest against the abrogation of extra territorial rights, was advanced by officials, who said the reasons would be two-fold—first, Americans had invested considerable sums in Turkey because of the special privileges and protection afforded under the capitulations; and second, because the removal of the extra territorial rights might leave the personal security of American missionaries.

A. Rusten Boy, Ambassador from Turkey, having incurred the displeasure of President Wilson, a demand on his Government for his recall is possible, but probably not for some time. It is hoped he will change his method or go home.

Ambassador Makes Statement.

The situation in the Ottoman empire is being watched closely by the United States and at the first signs of disturbance steps will be taken to afford Christians in Turkey ample protection. In explanation and defense of his action, the Turkish Ambassador offered the following statement today: "In abrogating the capitulations Turkey simply is recovering rights belonging to a nation, some of which were granted by her in the Middle Ages in 'sawier' modes of liberality; others wrested from her; others again came to be abandoned as a corollary of the abandonment of the former. The situation can be stated by saying that Turkey has decided to be mistress in her own house."

"The statement that the American missionary institutions in Turkey are affected by the capitulation is incorrect. These institutions exist in Turkey by virtue of general laws governing the empire."

Says He Was Right.

To Turkey this was comparatively unimportant so far. But today the unfairness of this attitude may cause serious mischief. In the absence of all restrictive clauses in the press laws of the United States in relation to the treatment of foreign countries I adopted the only course available to induce the United States press to take a more serious view of its relationship to Turkey—that of a straightforward appeal to it in which I pointedly mentioned some of the things that happened in the United States which should not happen, in view of inducing it to deal more charitably with Turkey.

Strass Thinks Turkey Acted With Consent of Powers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—That there is nothing surprising in Turkey's abrogation of the capitulations and special privileges exempting foreigners from the operation of the local laws, is the view expressed by Oscar S. Straus, former United States Ambassador at Constantinople. Straus said that in his opinion Turkey took this drastic action only after an understanding with one or more of the European Powers.

"Whether Great Britain or Germany or both were involved," he said, "I cannot say."

The view of the present crisis in Europe it is not surprising that Turkey should seize the opportunity to cast off

Photographs From the Theater of War



GERMAN CAVALRY CROSSING STREAM ILLUSTRATING HOW HORSES ARE MADE TO PROPEL THE BOATS

© AMERICAN PRESS ASSN.



GERMAN SAPPER SQUAD BUILDING BRIDGE

© AMERICAN PRESS ASSN.

AUGUST A. BUSCH AMONG AMERICANS HOMEWARD BOUND

Sails From Rotterdam Today in Vessel Carrying About 1300 Returning Tourists.

ROTTERDAM, via London, Sept. 12.—About 1300 Americans sailed from here for New York at 7 o'clock this morning on the steamer Nieu Amsterdam. The total passenger list aggregates about 1800, of whom 160 are in the first cabin, 600 in the second and the remainder in the steerage.

Among the passengers are Mrs. Henry Van Dyke, wife of the American Minister at the Hague, and a party composed of her daughter, Miss Catherine Van Dyke, the Rev. Tertius Van Dyke, C. M. Van Santvoord, Merle Smith, Alexander R. Gulick and the Rev. Howard C. Robbins. Others aboard are W. Z. F. C. Van Rappard, the Dutch Minister to Washington, Mr. and Mrs. August A. Busch of St. Louis, and a large party.

The vessel carries many first-class passengers in emergency cabins. What the character of the cabins is, is unknown, but the steamship officials gave assurances that they were very comfortable.

Minister Van Dyke and Consul-General Istoe of Rotterdam attended the sailing of the steamer and interested themselves in securing the comfort of the passengers.

is your home-owning hope strong enough to make the real estate ads the most interesting reading in the paper for you? If so, you'll own that home before long for Post-Dispatch real estate offers contain a variety from which almost any wish may be gratified.

VILLA SAID TO BE IN HARMONY WITH NEW RULE

General Carranza Issues a Statement Saying All Is Peaceful in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12.—Francisco Villa, recently appointed General of division by Gen. Venustiano Carranza, will be assigned to the army destined for the isthmus of Tehuantepec. This announcement was made today by Gen. Carranza in a statement, which declares Villa in no way in harmony with the complete subordination to "the recent Government in Mexico."

The statement asserted, "the report that the port of Vera Cruz has been closed is incorrect," but does not go into details. It also reviews the situation throughout Mexico, and declares all is peaceful except where depredations have been committed by insignificant bands.

Gen. Villa Asks That American Troops Leave Vera Cruz.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon last night telegraphed to Gen. Carranza a request from Gen. Villa that the Constitutional chief request Washington to remove troops from Vera Cruz. The dispatch quoted Gen. Villa as follows:

"With the desolation of the Huerta Government and the abandonment of the Federal army now completed, we should have but one flag waving over Mexican soil. It is humiliating that the Stars and Stripes yet wave."

Canadians Making Germans Prisoners on the Yukon

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Sept. 12.—Officials of the White Pass & Yukon Railway have notified Germans and Austrians in Alaska not to attempt to pass through the Yukon on steamers of the company.

The Canadian Government, according to the warning, is taking as prisoners of war all Austrians and Germans passing through the territory.

the trammels upon her freedom as a nation.

"Whether good or ill will come of it will depend upon Turkey alone."

"I think no one who is familiar with Turkey and her affairs will begrudge her the right to become sovereign in her own land, provided she will conduct herself to justify reliance upon her courts and will not use her power to oppress those living in the country who are of religious faith other than Mohammedan."

BRITISH PURSUIT OF GERMANS OVER MARNE DESCRIBED

Correspondent Says Soldiers Slept in Dust, Followed Retreat With Tenacity.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Reuter's Lagny (France) correspondent, in a dispatch sent Thursday, says:

"A trip along the valley of the Marne today brought gratifying evidence of the reality of the German retreat."

"On Sunday the British and Germans were at grips east of this place. Since then the Teuton has been driven steadily back beyond the Trilport and Crecy-en-Brie line. The hardest fighting occurred beyond Meaux, where the Teuton now is. In this strategic movement of Gen. von Kluck's army rearward along the Marne Valley the British army has played a leading role."

"Gen. French's army advanced to meet the German Emperor's hosts with what must have been forced marches from their temporary base to the south-east of Paris. The whole British army, except cavalry, passed through Lagny, and the incoming troops were so weary that many of them at the first opportunity lay down in the dust and slept there. But a few hours' rest worked a great change, and a few days later the British troops were following the slow German retreat up the valley with building tenacity."

"The British artillery did notable work in those days, according to the French military surgeons who were stationed at Lagny. At points near here the bodies of slain Germans who fell before the British guns still litter the ground and the grim crop must still be heavier on the soil farther up the valley, where the fighting was more desperate."

Volley Stops Dash for Rifles.

"As near as possible the bodies are buried at night, each side attending to its own fallen."

"Sanguinary incidents are plentiful in the week of fighting to the south of the Marne. In an engagement not far from here our men captured 200 Germans who had given up their arms and were standing under guard, when, encouraged by a sudden forward effort of the German front, they made a dash for their rifles. They were cut down by a volley from the British guards before they could reach their weapons."

"At Lagny one of the sights of the town is a shattered bridge, which was blown up by Gen. French a week ago, as soon as he got his army across it. At that time British infantry and artillery had poured through the town and over the bridge for several days. Exactly why the bridge was blown up is not clear as the British army was full of confidence and advancing against an enemy that had been brought to a halt. Possibly Gen. French's idea was to keep raiding detachments of German cavalry from incursions into the villages and gardens of the western suburbs."

Grateful for Deliverance.

"At Lagny one is told that 15 minutes after the bridge was reduced to a twisted mass of steel and broken masonry, a belated order came to save it; but the British engineers who had received the order to destroy it had done their work well. The inhabitants were cleared out of all the neighboring houses which were shaken by the terrific explosion when the charge was set off. Every window in the nearby houses was shattered and much damage done to ceilings and pictures."

"The people of Lagny, who now have to use the makeshift ferry to cross the river, take the destruction of their beautiful bridge in good part. They are too grateful for their deliverance from the Germans to grumble about the wrecked bridge."

"Close to Meaux the Germans seem to have stayed their retreat last night and even to have made a slight advance. It was apparently merely a rear-guard covering movement."

"All along the valley the confidence of the people has been restored and they are returning to their abandoned homes."

"The British army no longer forms the left wing of the allies. On its left is a French army—some of seven which are now in the field."

Soldiers Eat Turnips.

"Throughout the morning we continued to fight a rear guard action, but the steady march in retreat did not stop until 6 o'clock in the evening, when the British found themselves well out of range of the German artillery in a quiet valley. Here all the troops were ordered to rest and eat. As they had been without food since the previous morning's breakfast, it was rather amusing to see

Stories of Battles Told by Men Who Were There

Wounded British Soldier Gives Description of Retreat From Mons; Duel in Air Seen; Lines 300 Yards Apart.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A British private who was wounded in the fight during the retreat from Mons, tells the following story of the battle there:

"It was Sunday and the British regiments at Mons were merrymaking and enjoying themselves in leisure along the streets. Belgian ladies, returning from church handed the soldiers their prayer-books as souvenirs while the Belgian men gave the men cigarettes and tobacco which was even more appreciated."

"About noon when the men were beginning to think about dinner a German aeroplane appeared overhead and began throwing out a cloud of black powder which is one of their favorite methods of assisting distant batteries to get the range."

"No sooner had the powder cloud appeared than shrapnel began to burst overhead and in a moment all was confusion and uproar. But it didn't take the regiments long to get into fighting trim and race through the city to the scene of operations which was on the other side of a small canal in the suburbs."

Lines Close Together.

"Here outposts were engaging the enemy fiercely. The outposts lost very heavily, most of the damage being done by shells. The rifle fire was ineffective, although at times the lines of combatants were not more than 300 yards apart."

"The first reinforcements to arrive were posted in a glass factory, the walls of which were loopholed and we doggedly held that position until nightfall when we fixed bayonets and lay in wait in case the enemy made an attempt to reach the position in the darkness."

"About midnight orders came to retire over the canal and the companies were left behind to keep the enemy in check temporarily. After the main body had crossed the bridge was blown up, leaving the two outpost companies to get across as best they could by boats or swimming. Most of them managed to reach the main body again."

"The main body retired from the town and fell back through open country, being kept moving all night. When daylight arrived it was apparent from high ground that Mons had been practically blown away by the German artillery."

Soldiers Eat Turnips.

"Throughout the morning we continued to fight a rear guard action, but the steady march in retreat did not stop until 6 o'clock in the evening, when the British found themselves well out of range of the German artillery in a quiet valley. Here all the troops were ordered to rest and eat. As they had been without food since the previous morning's breakfast, it was rather amusing to see

the soldiers going into the turnip fields and eating turnips as though they were apples."

"At 3 o'clock all lights were extinguished, the soldiers were ordered to make no noise and the pickets pushed a long distance backward. Long before dawn the troops were hastily started again and continued the retreatment."

"By noon the enemy was again heard from and a large detachment was assigned to the task of fighting to protect our rear."

"During the afternoon both the German and British armies watched a duel in the air between French and German aeroplanes. The Frenchman was wonderfully clever and succeeded in outmaneuvering for the upper position, which he gained after 15 minutes of reckless effort. The Frenchman began blazing away at the German with a revolver. Finally he hit him and the wounded German attempted to glide down into his own lines. The glide, however, ended in the British lines near my detachment, the West Kent Infantry. We found the aviator dead when we reached the machine. We buried him and burned the aeroplane."

German Marksmanship Good.

"At dusk a halt was made for food and as the Germans had fallen behind the English, spent a quiet night. At dawn, however, we found the Germans close at our heels, and several regiments were ordered to prepare intrenchments. This is tedious and tiresome work, especially in the heat and without proper food, but we quickly put up the fortifications, which were sufficient to protect us somewhat from the artillery fire."

"It was not long before the German gunners found the range and began tearing up those rough fortifications, concentrating their fire on the British batteries, one of which was completely demolished. Another found itself with only six men. Both these disasters bore testimony to the excellent marksmanship of the German gunners."

"As it became evident that we must leave these guns behind and continue the retreat an officer was seen going around putting the guns out of action. His action required cool bravery because the Germans having found the range continued firing directly at these batteries."

"Things rapidly got hotter and the commanding officer ordered a double-quick retreat. We were not long in doing the retiring movement to save our own skins."

"The writer was wounded at this time by a Maxim bullet. For a moment I thought my head had been blown off, but I recovered and kept on running until I reached a trench where I had

an opportunity to bandage the wound. I rushed off to the ambulance, but found the doctors so busy with men worse off than I, that I went back to my place in the line."

Prisoners Made Last Dash.

A graphic picture of the fight in Crey Wood is given in the Daily News. The French and English in overwhelming numbers had poured in from Lagny toward the river Marne to reinforce the flanking skirmishers. One of the smaller woods southeast of Crey furnished cover for the enemy for a time, but led to their undoing. The allied patrols discovered them in the night as the Germans were moving about with lanterns."

Suddenly the invaders found their twinkling glow worms the mark for a foe of whom they had been unaware. Without warning a midnight hailstorm from Maxims screamed through the trees. The next morning scores of lanterns were picked up in the wood with their glasses shattered. A cavalry charge finally cleared the tragic wood of the Germans."

Twenty German prisoners taken during the melee were herded together in a clearing, their rifles being stacked nearby. In a rash moment one of the members of the Fifty-third Regiment and 110 to the Eighty-third Regiment, stationed at Cassel."

Among recipients are Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of Staff, and Maj. von Winterfeldt, former Military Attaché to the German legation at Paris, and 21 other officers.

German Crown Prince Orders Cigars and Tobacco for Army

BERLIN, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 12, 11:30 a. m.—Emperor William has conferred 196 iron crosses for distinguished services in the field. Eighty-six went to members of the Fifty-third Regiment and 110 to the Eighty-third Regiment, stationed at Cassel."

Among recipients are Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of Staff, and Maj. von Winterfeldt, former Military Attaché to the German legation at Paris, and 21 other officers.

BRIDGEVILLE PAGEANT Celebrating 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the County Seat of St. Clair County, Sept. 15 to 19. Cars save Dads Bridge Trolley Station every few minutes.

German Crown Prince Orders Cigars and Tobacco for Army

BERLIN, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 12, 11:30 a. m.—Emperor William has conferred 196 iron crosses for distinguished services in the field. Eighty-six went to members of the Fifty-third Regiment and 110 to the Eighty-third Regiment, stationed at Cassel."

Among recipients are Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of Staff, and Maj. von Winterfeldt, former Military Attaché to the German legation at Paris, and 21 other officers.

BRIDGEVILLE PAGEANT Celebrating 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the County Seat of St. Clair County, Sept. 15 to 19. Cars save Dads Bridge Trolley Station every few minutes.

German Crown Prince Orders Cigars and Tobacco for Army

BERLIN, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 12, 11:30 a. m.—Emperor William has conferred 196 iron crosses for distinguished services in the field. Eighty-six went to members of the Fifty-third Regiment and 110 to the Eighty-third Regiment, stationed at Cassel."

Among recipients are Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of Staff, and Maj. von Winterfeldt, former Military Attaché to the German legation at Paris, and 21 other officers.

BRIDGEVILLE PAGEANT Celebrating 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the County Seat of St. Clair County, Sept. 15 to 19. Cars save Dads Bridge Trolley Station every few minutes.

German Crown Prince Orders Cigars and Tobacco for Army

BERLIN, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 12, 11:30 a. m.—Emperor William has conferred 196 iron crosses for distinguished services in the field. Eighty-six went to members of the Fifty-third Regiment and 110 to the Eighty-third Regiment, stationed at Cassel."

Among recipients are Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of Staff, and Maj. von Winterfeldt, former Military Attaché to the German legation at Paris, and 21 other officers.

BRIDGEVILLE PAGEANT Celebrating 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the County Seat of St. Clair County, Sept. 15 to 19. Cars save Dads Bridge Trolley Station every few minutes.

German Crown Prince Orders Cigars and Tobacco for Army

BERLIN, Sept. 12, via London, Sept. 12, 11:30 a. m.—Emperor William has conferred 196 iron crosses for distinguished services in the field. Eighty-six went to members of the Fifty-third Regiment and 110 to the Eighty-third Regiment, stationed at Cassel."

BELGIANS IN A SUDDEN ADVANCE RETAKE AERSCHOT

Germans Leave the Town in Ruins for the Most Part and Burn Villages.

USE CHURCH AS PRISON

Not One Tenth of the 50,000, 000 Francs War Tax Has Been Paid.

From a Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the London Morning Post.

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co.) ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—The Belgian army has made a new general movement of advance, beating back the Germans from much territory.

I followed the fortunes of the left Belgian wing, passing yesterday from Antwerp to where King Albert was with his staff, and going on to Aerschot, which is again in Belgian hands.

The fighting was altogether in favor of the Belgians. A locomotive and a million kilos of oats were taken at Aerschot.

In the three weeks, exactly, since they occupied the town, the Germans destroyed the greater part of it and desecrated the Church of Notre Dame. On the first day of entry they attacked the church, burning in the doors with explosives.

The Germans then made of it a prison for Aerschot's inhabitants. Men and women were herded into it each night and released in the morning.

The town is little more than a heap of ruins, and the villages between it and Louvain, so far as I was able to learn, also have been burned.

Of her Brussels war fine of 50,000,000 francs, only 1,500,000 has been paid. Lack of coin has caused Brussels banks to issue 1 and 2 franc notes.

Belgians Rejoice at the Retaking of Aerschot.

ANTWERP, Sept. 10 (Delayed).—Antwerp today enjoyed a Roman holiday. Three hundred German prisoners, captured yesterday in the retaking of Aerschot, were marched in triumph through the city streets. They were guarded by double files of infantry and hundreds ofgendarmes and secret police. At the quay they were put on board a German steamer, a prize of war, to be transported to England.

In Aerschot four days ago, a German flag floated defiantly from the town hall. The patrols of German soldiers, under command of officers who had been in Atlantic City and Coney Island, they told reporters halted them at the entrance to the town. Today these Germans are dead or wounded or prisoners.

This morning the red, yellow and black bunting of Belgium was everywhere, and a patrol of smiling Belgian chasseurs occupied the spot where the Germans had stretched the wire across the road before.

So inflated were the Belgian troops at the sight of the blackened ruins of the once prosperous town of Aerschot, that the officers had difficulty in controlling their men and saving the lives of the German garrison.

Though an engagement of any importance has taken place, the Belgian troops have been constantly on their feet for three days. Many of the men this afternoon were tottering from exhaustion.

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women to Know It.

"I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedy has done for me. I was a sufferer from female ailments and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope?

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

AMERICA: "We don't need to wait for a cable from London. We can get the news from our own papers. At New York, Sept. 12, 1914."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 18, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily only, one year, \$7.00
Sunday only, one year, \$3.00
By carrier in St. Louis and suburbs, per
month, 30 cents; by mail, 35 cents.
Remit either by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

8 Months of 1914:

DAILY (Without Sunday) 176,462
SUNDAY 314,229

Biggest West of the Mississippi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Some Whys and Hows.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

War experts may be able to dispose of the following satisfactorily, but I should like to know what has become of Germany's monster dirigible balloons. Count Zeppelin's ships of the air are credited with being able to cruise 2000 to 3000 miles and carry from 20,000 to 50,000 pounds of explosives. Yet Germany has permitted Great Britain to clear the sea of German ships and has not offered the counter of a Zeppelin air fleet attack on the British fleet of dreadnoughts. If the Zeppelins are anywhere near as effective as the numerous stories Germany has given the world concerning them, what explanation can we expect other than the failure of Germany to profit by their use to clear the sea of British menaces to her commerce? Are we to learn that the Zeppelin is as worthless in war as we found our dynamite gun that only tore great holes in the ground when used on the Vesuvius at San Juan, Porto Rico and Santa de Cuba? Also consider the oft-told tales of the gold in the tower at Spandau, the circumstantial stories of amount, weight, etc., and of the yearly additions to this fund, which was never to be touched save in time of war. Is this a fable? Has there been a Baron Munchausen in the German war machine feeding our credulity with fat lies? If the story of Spandau's gold is true, how then account for Germany's efforts to borrow indefinite millions of dollars to finance the war? It is now said that the proposal to issue \$250,000,000 of war bonds has been modified and that the bonds will be issued in \$50,000,000 lots in the hope that more than \$250,000,000 will be absorbed by the German people. These bonds are to mature at periods from 1918 to 1924, and naturally bear interest. If the gold in Spandau's tower, why does Germany burden herself with great charges on bonds and discount at 50 per cent bonds issued in war time must be sold at a discount? Can we explain this so that the glittering tower of gold will remain, as we have held it to be, a true thing—a monument to German thrift and preparation. Or is the Spandau tower the personal treasury of the Kaiser?

"Manacled Poland."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Would that there were more men like Guglielmo Ferrero, the wonder historian, to herald to the world the history of manacled Poland. Would that there were more articles published by the American press such as was published in this evening's Post-Dispatch, informing the general public of the atrocities and executions of our race by the spoilers now engaged in a sanguinary war. How many of the American-born have heard or even dreamed, until the present outbreak, of such a country as Poland, such a flower of the world? Read the history of Poland and be convinced. Let it be known, as our patriotic hymn reads, that "Poland has not yet fallen."

J. NAWROCKI, M. D.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Austrian demand upon Serbia was among the most shamefully arrogant national acts recorded in history. It cannot be excused on the score of precedent. If any other country has in the past made such a demand upon a weaker nation, that does not excuse Austria, but it does stain the record of that other nation. An editorial in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch attempts to place such a stain on the honor of the United States, because this country demanded from Spain that Americans should conduct the inquiry into the sinking of the Maine. But was this, as you state, a precedent for Austria? The Maine was blown up in a Spanish harbor. The Austrian Prince was slain upon Austrian soil, and by subjects of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, not let this be clearly remembered by Serbians. If the Maine had been blown up in the harbor of New York or Boston by Americans, and if we had demanded that Spain permit us to send officers to Cuba and conduct an official inquiry into a supposed plot, the two cases might be sufficiently alike to justify your editorial.

May Have a Better Europe.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

For a century the world has been moving toward republicanism. It will move faster now than ever. The Kaiser must win many battles to hold his own. If he loses many he is lost. In the dual empire the racial variance always makes for revolution. As we have seen, the Balkans must needs be reckoned with. Hungary, once a method of insurrection, is still a land of individualized institutions and self-governing people never quite sure to its Austrian fastenings. In short, the time has arrived for kings to take stock, as it were, and for kingscraft to come to its knees. When the battle clouds lift and the earth has received the slain we shall behold another Europe, and it may be a more glorious Europe. Let us live and hope. But we shall have to wait and see.

BANKERS' TRUST CO. SMASH.

Amazing practices contributing to the crash of the Bankers' Trust Co. of this city are revealed by Post-Dispatch investigations.

Ill-advised single investments of a magnitude too great for a company of its resources form a chapter by themselves in contributing the conditions which sent its stock from \$190 to \$20 in six weeks. But long before these late dispositions of funds, a day of reckoning had been rendered inevitable by fundamental unsoundness of methods. For seven years a towering structure of inflated stock values had been maintained on the payment of unearned dividends. Annual payments of 20 per cent inflated the stock at one time to \$295, when the profits reached only a considerably less percentage. The unearned dividend sent the stock to a fictitious figure. Then book credits were entered in the earnings account to represent the appreciation of stock values, which in turn were only based on the fictitious statement of earnings. Thus a frenzied finance endless chain was created of inflated values supported on inflated credits, which led to the company's undoing.

The somber task of realizing from the depleted assets the greatest possible maximum for unfortunate victims of the smash has already been undertaken. A further task remains. The traditional soundness of St. Louis banking methods to which this case forms so melancholy an exception should be vindicated and deterrents provided that will prevent such cases in the future. A stage seems to have been reached when the affairs of the company merit the attention of the prosecuting officers of St. Louis.

The Missouri laws authorize banking directors to declare dividends only when such dividends "have been earned" and "when the corporation is fully solvent without such earnings proposed to be divided." It is specifically provided that if any director or officer of a bank assents to paying a dividend under other circumstances, he shall be personally liable to creditors to the amount of his proportion of the proposed dividend.

To what extent is the State's system of bank inspection responsible for the continuance for so long a time of imprudent methods that could lead only to collapse? If the officers of the company made accurate reports the unsoundness of the system they followed could not fail to be discovered. If they made misleading reports, they are liable to criminal penalties.

Could such a crash as this take place without flagrant violation of general banking law provisions? If so, then Missouri banking law is in need of drastic revision.

A NEW ENTENTE CORDIALE.

After having been an exile from Russia for 38 years and after having fought the Czar's government with all the moral agencies at his command for more than that space of time, Prince Kropotkin has now become its supporter. He is one of the world's most distinguished living geographers, but it is not in this capacity that he accords his approval of the Czar. The map changes will be no less interesting if Russia loses than if she wins. He thinks that the future of reform and popular rule is involved to greater degree in the Czar's side of the struggle than in the opposing side.

But are many of the changes which the war has already caused or promises to cause more wonderful than this entente cordiale between the old Nihilist, foremost of the world's living anarchists today, and the autocrat of Petrograd?

"MULHALL" McDERMOTT "VINDICATED."

James Thomas McDermott, who resigned from Congress to escape a trial on the Mulhall charges, evidently knew the Democracy of the stockyards district of Chicago better than those who were skeptical about his getting the vindication he said he would get from his constituents. He has been renominated. The bipartisan combine seems to be working with even greater success in the Democratic party, where it has Sullivan and McDermott, than in the Republican party, where its bright, particular star, was Lorimer.

Illinois Democracy needs aseptic treatment in spots.

TAKES THAT TREBLE.

The expectation of the authors of the War Tax bill introduced yesterday is that the levy of 3 per cent upon railroad and steamship freights will yield \$65,000,000 a year. We have had stamp taxes upon freight bills, but in the form in which it is now presented the measure proposes an entirely new burden upon commerce.

Chairman Underwood's explanation of the bill makes light of the effect of the tax upon prices. Compared with the nearly \$2,000,000,000 yearly of railroad freight receipts alone, \$65,000,000 is indeed a small sum, but to get this amount into the treasury it is probable that the people will pay three times as much. This is a tax designed to be passed along. Every time it is passed along it will grow in size. When it reaches the consumer who cannot pass it along it will be noticeable.

No matter how small a tax upon commodities and commerce may be, it almost always serves as an excuse, honest or dishonest, for increased prices. Long experience with tariff taxes upon imports must have convinced the American people that opportunities of this kind are rarely neglected. When Mr. Underwood was urging his tariff-reform bill last year it was estimated that a reduction of \$50,000,000 in customs revenue would mean a saving to consumers of \$300,000,000. It has been seen also that prices once increased by taxation are slow to decline. In this fact may be discovered the most important cause of the high cost of living.

We have adhered to indirect taxation for so long a time that we are ballooning all our industry and business. There never was a financial inflation in the history of the world to equal our tax and price inflation.

The system is wrong and it ought to end. It never will end if Democrats, in imitation of Republicans, pursue it, as in this case. Stamp taxes upon commercial paper would meet the situation

perfectly. They would rest where they were placed. No price of food or clothing would be touched. There is no objection to stamp taxes anywhere. In fact, when new sources of revenue were demanded it was generally agreed in business circles that the resort would be to stamps.

What, then, can be the reason for Democratic unwillingness to accept a Democratic tax that is simple, honest and direct, and for Democratic eagerness to adopt a Republican principle notoriously unjust in practice and thus far rejected by the Democratic party in all its economic policies? We confess ignorance. The thing is a mystery. It needs explanation. If the President cannot set his party right on this issue, he and it are both in danger.

USE THE POLICE POWERS.

The decision of Health Commissioner Starkloff to use the police powers granted in the new Charter to enforce better sanitation in the public markets should also apply to the dairies and stores where milk is sold, as well as to conditions affecting the public health in general.

Under the new Charter, the Health Commissioner's office is a branch of the Department of Public Welfare. The Charter provides that the Health Commissioner "shall have general supervision over the public health and shall see that the laws and ordinances in relation thereto are observed and enforced, and for that purpose the Health Commissioner is authorized and EMPOWERED, with the approval of the Director of Public Welfare, to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Charter or any law or ordinance, as will tend to promote or preserve the health of the city; to enter into, or to authorize and require any employee or POLICE OFFICER to enter into, and examine any building, lot or place within the city, and to ascertain the condition thereof so far as the public health may be affected by it; and to declare and abate nuisances as herein or by law or ordinance provided."

Where, in the judgment of the Health Commissioner, an undoubted nuisance exists, the Charter says, he may so declare, and "IMMEDIATELY ABATE SUCH NUISANCE WITHOUT NOTICE."

In case of danger from infectious or contagious diseases, the Health Commissioner, under the new Charter, has authority to use the police powers to the limit, for the safeguarding of the public health.

While the Post-Dispatch has always condemned and will condemn any unnecessary infringement upon personal liberty, it is well for the public and the city authorities to recognize that a fearless exercise of the police powers of the community is frequently necessary for the preservation of liberty and life itself. As we have said before:

"There is no power in their hands of which city officials are so commonly ignorant, and no power so important and necessary to be understood as this police power. It has been truthfully called the law of over-ruling necessity. There are instances in which a public necessity arises to take, use or destroy the property of individuals, to prevent the spreading of a fire, the ravages of a pestilence, the advance of a hostile army, or any great public calamity. This public necessity is the necessity which knows no law."

The new Charter makes it plain, with regard to the Health Commissioner and his aids, that the authority and the power are theirs; the weapon of public defense is in their hands. It should be used, with full appreciation of responsibility to the public, but without timidity.

AN IGNORANT BRITISH AGENT.

A British agent who is buying 10,000 horses and mules in Missouri is rejecting the gray ones. He says they can be seen farther than animals of any other color.—New York World.

While congratulating the gray mules, we feel bound to declare this British agent displays mighty little judgment. Any farm boy knows that a gray mule can bray louder, jump higher, kick harder, run faster and yank more tons out of a mudhole than any other mule. But perhaps the agent is not buying mules for war purposes; maybe he is only collecting them to work out some sort of a landscape color scheme.

THE FALL OF MAUBEUGE.

In the long race between the projectile and materials of defensive protection, first one and then the other had been ahead, but the projectile is at the moment the winner, and by more than a nose.

The fall of Maubeuge affords enough data to generalize from. Before that there was the fall of Liege and then the amazing fall of Namur. More recently there has been the failure of the fortifications at Lemberg, followed by the fall of Mikolajow and other fortresses in Galicia.

All these places have been described as having the most formidable of modern defenses—strong works of reinforced concrete and cement and incredibly thick Harveyized steel. But they crumbled under the attack of monster shells filled with new high explosives more powerful than anything heretofore known in warfare.

Maubeuge is the most serious blow the allies have yet received. It is possible that the delay caused to the tens of thousands of besieging Germans may have been worth to the allies the price paid for it. But the Maubeuge surrender clinches a lesson. The strongest fortifications can hold out but a little while before modern guns—those of Paris no more than those of Liege, Lemberg and Namur and other places.

No tests of the same sort have yet been given at sea. But when they are given, the result will be the same. As heavy armor for battleships as for forts on land is not practicable, the 14-inch guns of the newest ships, hurling shells that release shocks of earthquake or volcanic force, can pierce and destroy anything afloat, provided there are the men who can shoot them straight.



JACKIE: "I WONDER IF THAT'S A FORT?"

JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

TOMORROW.

WHERE I shall be tomorrow
The northwind in the trees
Shall fill the somber forest
With Autumn symphonies.
The wild bees in the smartweed
Shall reap their Winter store,
And I shall hear the plover
Along the river shore.

I've waited for tomorrow these thirty days and more.

I WANT TO SEE THE WILD GRAPE.

When it is turning blue
And hear the acorns dropping
The quiet spaces through
I want to hear the pheasant
Make all the woodland ring.
And see the hosts of Autumn
Go by with rhythmic wing.

I would not give tomorrow for all the days of Spring.

THE WORLD WAS MADE IN BEAUTY.

Forever and for aye,
And I shall walk with Nature
In happiness a day.
The magic wand of Autumn
Is softening the sky,
The river in its beauty
Is ever singing by,
And I shall see the flowers when they are come to die.

HOW TO BE NEUTRAL.

Q. What do you think of the war?
A. Nice day, isn't it?
Q. Who do you think started it?
A. It will be warmer now, I imagine.
Q. Have you read the white books?
A. This is October weather.
Q. Can you figure how Blank could have kept out of it?
A. I wonder if there is any punkin pie yet?

Q. Did you read Scando's book?
A. I never saw oysters so nice.
Q. How anybody can pretend to believe that the other side is fighting for civilization is more than I can make out.
A. The Blanks have more civilization than anybody.

A. The Giants will never overtake Boston now.
Q. Did you read what the Blanks did the other day at Blackdonthemep?
A. Boston is going too good.

Q. I think civilization is at stake, too, but not in the way some people do.
A. Wonderful fellow, that Stillings.
Q. You should read what Whatshisname says.

A. I must catch the car. Come out and see us some time.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

The war has overlanded the good news from South Carolina, where Cole Blease went down in defeat a few days ago in the State primaries. Cole Blease—but there! Cole Blease.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

Count Von Berchold of Austria says the Russians are spreading false reports. We know the Russians are spreading, but we can't say about the false reports.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HEALTH HINTS.

A. S.—To harden gums, apply salt to them. Table salt is best. Rub them daily with the forefinger. Perseverance. For a run-down brain, rest, cheerful company, open air life. In cautious debility so regain vigor, avail anything in the direction of cure unless you can gather the shreds of your nervous energies together sufficiently to second the efforts of others for your benefit. Make up your mind that you will get well, in spite of former failures—and do it! Let drugs alone. Eat well-cooked, nourishing food that you like; live for hours at a time in the open air; and change air and scene whenever it is practicable to do this. Go to bed early, sleep with windows open and put worry as far as possible from you. Find something that you like to do and do it regularly. Routine work is almost a specific for nervous prostration, if one can summon the resolution to set about it. In one case a wise physician prescribed "stop talking." Potash for nerves is in beans, potatoes, peanuts, wheat, lettuce, prunes, cucumbers, meat, walnuts. One physician has advised dancing.

C. J. C.—For consumption: Rest, fresh air, good food. Diet should include substances rich in fat and as easy as possible of digestion. Or ailments that contain a great amount of fat, mention is made of brains and sweet breads, and those should stand first in the diet for the tuberculous, says Le-moine. The same can be said of eggs, which are rich in fat. Eggs should not go into the stomach until they are well cooked. The lengths that have characterized the advice of some physicians, who give their patients daily what is really a fantastic menu, since it is a fact that not only constitution, but gastric disturbances, will result. Vegetables should constitute an important part of the diet. But the principal reason why they should be given without intermission is that they contain phosphorus, which causes the anemia, and vegetables, because of their containing phosphorus and iron in quantities of goodly proportions. The phosphorus is assimilable, and counteracts the bad results following this elimination. They also contain salts of lime, which are essential to the organization. Peas, beans and lentils contain phosphorus in its most easily assimilated form. They should therefore be used abundantly. Iron and lime salts are found more especially in green vegetables, and these should be used abundantly. For another reason, since it counteracts constipation, to which both meat and eggs conduce. Fruits also possess this advantage and are to be recommended as well.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.
OLIVIA.—To remove dry paint from glass, spread over the marks a thick paste made of lime and soda, mixed with water. Leave 24 hours, then wash off. Someone writes: In order to remove house paint from a window pane, rub the spot with a rather old copper cent, held edgewise. The small size of the cent enables it to go into nooks and corners and the smooth edge prevents the scratches that might be made on the glass with a sharper instrument. For by specks on glass bring out soft flannel in kerosene and wipe; don't rub hard.

LAW POINTS.
MAIL ORDER.—License Collector, city hall.

JINGLES.—Tenants of flats have equal rights in yard. Landlord may settle differences when they disagree.

REX.—To insure rent, a month's written notice is necessary. See Justice of the Peace about getting possession.

R. R. R.—Though a street be unsewered, it is not a nuisance, unless it is a public nuisance. (Answer to your other query has been repeatedly published; see it at this office.)

WAR.—Amount of insurance only is reported; we see no necessity of turning over your deed to purchaser. Her right of no value to him; give him description of property, which is sufficient for his investigation and other purposes. We do not advise any change to deed you refer to.

F. J. O.—The Constitution recognizes civilized Indians as citizens, but the right to vote is conferred only by regulation by the states. In Idaho, Wisconsin and Minnesota civilized Indians of legal age vote; in North Dakota, Indians have two years severed their tribal relations; in Montana, after a examination by the courts, but in a few states Indians are not taxed and not vote.

W. O. G.—We do not see how your Federated Railroad tax certificate can be of value now. Even in order to obtain stock for it, sums equal to \$100 or more were required.

X. O.—At the battle of Wounded Knee, Indians fired from their tepees and the soldiers fired to the tepees. Thus, it is said, some Indian women and children were killed. We know of no authentic account of children having been bayoneted.

VOPER.—The Board of Efficiency, Room 23 Municipal Courts Building, will furnish application blanks for city positions when they shall have agreed on proper blanks and the blanks are printed. The members of the Efficiency Board have only been appointed officials of the week and are now working out a plan of procedure, which, when completed, will be given to the press.

UNIFORMED.—Accepting each nation's statement of its own case: Austria went to war because Serbia would not permit Austrian officials to take part in investigations in Serbia into the responsibility of Servians for the murder of the Austrian Crown Prince and Princess. Serbia, because upon her refusal to accede to this demand of Austria, the Austrians declared war, and in spite of her proposal to leave the matter to arbitration, Austria attacked her. Russia, because Austria was making war upon Serbia, Germany because Russia declined to cease mobilizing her army—a mobilization which Germany believed was directed at herself as well as at her ally Austria. France because her ally Russia was attacked by Germany. Belgium because her neutral territory, whose neutrality was guaranteed by a treaty signed by Germany, was invaded by German arms. England because Germany had violated the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, of which both Germany and England were signers. Japan because her treaty with England bound her to join with England when the peace of the Far East was threatened.—Independent.

SINGER.—You might try placing your songless canary with one that is a good singer. A writer says: "I had a splendid yellow fellow who sang 'Ain't But a Doan's' and 'The Old Folks at Home' and was worthless. Molting is nature's method of giving a bird a new set of feathers. The little fellow in the cage required in the operation, and during the period singing is out of the question. The little fellow in the cage is the spring with that tired feeling. Ninety-nine canaries in 100 which come out of the cage in the fall are the same. They are like a roachman turned reaper. Chloroform is what the birds need. Canaries are parrots. We feed them on sugar, candy, fine, cheap, berries, those and such like birds are very fond of indigestion, and of course, lose their voices." A bird fancier attributes loss of voice to indigestion and says that he has seen the tubes in canaries' throats and how small their stomachs are. "If you had a canary that sang like a bird, it is too hot, fancy how the bird must sing!" He advises an occasional dose of chloroform. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds.

W. O. G.—We do not see how your Federated Railroad tax certificate can be of value now. Even in order to obtain stock for it, sums equal to \$100 or more were required.

X. O.—At the battle of Wounded Knee, Indians fired from their tepees and the soldiers fired to the tepees. Thus, it is said, some Indian women and children were killed. We know of no authentic account of children having been bayoneted.

VOPER.—The Board of Efficiency, Room 23 Municipal Courts Building, will furnish application blanks for city positions when they shall have agreed on proper blanks and the blanks are printed. The members of the Efficiency Board have only been appointed officials of the week and are now working out a plan of procedure, which, when completed, will be given to the press.

UNIFORMED.—Accepting each nation's statement of its own case: Austria went to war because Serbia would not permit Austrian officials to take part in investigations in Serbia into the responsibility of Servians for the murder of the Austrian Crown Prince and Princess. Serbia, because upon her refusal to accede to this demand of Austria, the Austrians declared war, and in spite of her proposal to leave the matter to arbitration, Austria attacked her. Russia, because Austria was making war upon Serbia, Germany because Russia declined to cease mobilizing her army—a mobilization which Germany believed was directed at herself as well as at her ally Austria. France because her ally Russia was attacked by Germany. Belgium because her neutral territory, whose neutrality was guaranteed by a treaty signed by Germany, was invaded by German arms. England because Germany had violated the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, of which both Germany and England were signers. Japan because her treaty with England bound her to join with England when the peace of the Far East was threatened.—Independent.

SINGER.—You might try placing your songless canary with one that is a good singer. A writer says: "I had a splendid yellow fellow who sang 'Ain't But a Doan's' and 'The Old Folks at Home' and was worthless. Molting is nature's method of giving a bird a new set of feathers. The little fellow in the cage required in the operation, and during the period singing is out of the question. The little fellow in the cage is the spring with that tired feeling. Ninety-nine canaries in 100 which come out of the cage in the fall are the same. They are like a roachman turned reaper. Chloroform is what the birds need. Canaries are parrots. We feed them on sugar, candy, fine, cheap, berries, those and such like birds are very fond of indigestion, and of course, lose their voices." A bird fancier attributes loss of voice to indigestion and says that he has seen the tubes in canaries' throats and how small their stomachs are. "If you had a canary that sang like a bird, it is too hot, fancy how the bird must sing!" He advises an occasional dose of chloroform. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds.

W. O. G.—We do not see how your Federated Railroad tax certificate can be of value now. Even in order to obtain stock for it, sums equal to \$100 or more were required.

X. O.—At the battle of Wounded Knee, Indians fired from their tepees and the soldiers fired to the tepees. Thus, it is said, some Indian women and children were killed. We know of no authentic account of children having been bayoneted.

VOPER.—The Board of Efficiency, Room 23 Municipal Courts Building, will furnish application blanks for city positions when they shall have agreed on proper blanks and the blanks are printed. The members of the Efficiency Board have only been appointed officials of the week and are now working out a plan of procedure, which, when completed, will be given to the press.

UNIFORMED.—Accepting each nation's statement of its own case: Austria went to war because Serbia would not permit Austrian officials to take part in investigations in Serbia into the responsibility of Servians for the murder of the Austrian Crown Prince and Princess. Serbia, because upon her refusal to accede to this demand of Austria, the Austrians declared war, and in spite of her proposal to leave the matter to arbitration, Austria attacked her. Russia, because Austria was making war upon Serbia, Germany because Russia declined to cease mobilizing her army—a mobilization which Germany believed was directed at herself as well as at her ally Austria. France because her ally Russia was attacked by Germany. Belgium because her neutral territory, whose neutrality was guaranteed by a treaty signed by Germany, was invaded by German arms. England because Germany had violated the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, of which both Germany and England were signers. Japan because her treaty with England bound her to join with England when the peace of the Far East was threatened.—Independent.

SINGER.—You might try placing your songless canary with one that is a good singer. A writer says: "I had a splendid yellow fellow who sang 'Ain't But a Doan's' and 'The Old Folks at Home' and was worthless. Molting is nature's method of giving a bird a new set of feathers. The little fellow in the cage required in the operation, and during the period singing is out of the question. The little fellow in the cage is the spring with that tired feeling. Ninety-nine canaries in 100 which come out of the cage in the fall are the same. They are like a roachman turned reaper. Chloroform is what the birds need. Canaries are parrots. We feed them on sugar, candy, fine, cheap, berries, those and such like birds are very fond of indigestion, and of course, lose their voices." A bird fancier attributes loss of voice to indigestion and says that he has seen the tubes in canaries' throats and how small their stomachs are. "If you had a canary that sang like a bird, it is too hot, fancy how the bird must sing!" He advises an occasional dose of chloroform. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds. He says that he has seen a bird fancier who was very fond of breeding canaries he says nothing is better than molting birds.

W. O. G.—We do not see how your Federated Railroad tax certificate can be of value now. Even in order to obtain stock for it, sums equal to \$100 or more were required.

X. O.—At the battle of Wounded Knee, Indians fired from their tepees and the soldiers fired to the tepees. Thus, it is said, some Indian women and children were killed. We know of no authentic account of children having been bayoneted.

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By FERD. G. LONG.



WHEN YOU MET A COW ALONE

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.



Written for the Post-Dispatch
By ROY L. McCARDELL

"Send a sympathizing pipeman." "Don't hurt him. Hit him on the bean and knock him stiff and let Doc have him taken off in the ambulance."

"Shut your mouth, diffusing orders!" bawled the assistant chief, "giving orders here! Hit the lady!"

They all wanted to save the lady; for, despite the fact that she had swooned, Mrs. Jarr looked her prettiest. Her color was high, although, as she went to the plate, she never believed in putting on any except for evening affairs.

"I tell you to stand back!" snarled Mr. Jarr. "You've drowned out my flag, the whole place, in fact, chopped down the walls and broke up my furniture; but if my wife is to be saved I'll do the saving!"

"It ain't regular," muttered the fireman, "but I'll do it, if his order says so. He was not going to have Mrs. Jarr taken back upstairs and carried down an extension ladder or lowered with a life belt and a rope by total strangers. He wanted these firemen. He proceeded to scound the lady. He continued with his nonban, or firemanlike, rescue."

But this commonplace procedure made no favor with the excited throng. His firemanlike, or firemanlike, threats, sullenly expressed, to "belt the nerry guy on the beazer" (Gus afterward told him it meant to hit him on the nose), the crowd would have chased him.

As for Mrs. Jarr, she tottered on her husband's arm and faintly moaned when Mrs. Rangie, Mrs. Clara Mudridge-Smith, Mrs. Tuttwiler, Mrs. Lena Striver, Gus' wife, Lena, Mrs. Slavinsky, Mrs. Dusenberry, Mrs. Muller and all the ladies of the neighborhood, whether of Mrs. Jarr's social status or not, received her with expressions of sympathy on the edge of their eyes.

Little Emma Jarr was held up to her mother to be kissed, but Master Willie Jarr was still confined to the folds of the piano cover. He had been rescued according to union rules and regulations and he was not supposed to be able to walk.

"There!" said Mr. Jarr, when his wife opened her eyes at last; "I bet I didn't get my red necks carry you down a ladder!"

"You should have minded your own business! Don't you think they know best?" murmured Mrs. Jarr, somewhat apologetically.

"Why, of course! The dear, brave firemen!" chorused the other ladies, "and the fireman!"

Missouri Experts Consider War Problems Until Curfew Rings.

"The other night I heard just how the European war ought to be fought out," said Herb White, who sells groceries on the road for a St. Louis house. "It was in a Macon county town, where I had some business. I was eating supper at the hotel I went around to the local shoemaker to have an emergency job done on a pair of soles. I found in session there the 'Board of Strategy' with a map of Europe on the wall, a big kerosene lamp with a blackened chimney on an empty box near by.

"Uncle Henry, who wore white chin whiskers, but no mustache, was tracing the Kaiser's route to Paris. Judge Bill, who was Justice of the Township, was arguing the way Uncle Henry picked out was right by the French forts, where the Germans would get smashed. Then Col. Thompson butted in by showing how Austria would sneak around and get the French forts by the back door.

"Then Doc Jones reached over and made a wiggy mark like the leading citizen makes coming home the night of a party.

"That's the road France must take if she wants to capture Berlin—it's the only way, sir.

"He said it like he would kick anybody who differed with him.

"**A** war, for everybody to win they felt to talking about shells and all kinds of weapons.

"Dock said the French had a big gun that would shoot 100 shells a minute. Col. Thompson said that Germany had a cannon that shot so fast—it was just like pouring water down the pump so as to make it go—you couldn't begin to count the number of shells it would shoot. Judge Bill said that the French crank name as you turned a grindstone.

"Uncle Henry said he'd heard about those guns, but they couldn't be compared to a new gun England had rigged up. It was a triple gun, and it would shoot three shells at a time. Col. Thompson said they first fired it by turning a crank, like the one Col. Col-

Thompson talked about, but that was too slow, and so they hitched on an electric motor, and then it would throw three streams of shells just like a gun hose. The only trouble about the gun was they had to pack it in ice to keep it from getting 'overhet' and scorching the gunners.

•• THEN they talked about the movement of infantry and cavalry, how to maintain bases of supplies and to guard against raids in the night.

An Extrac

A S

Join the Hall-

Just think! A small ca
Form, known the world over for

Our great Club Plan offer to
Famous-Barr Co.'s Club Plan now
robe at practically no extra expense

A factory expert will be
offering, among others, the follow

The "La Correct"

Our special, regularly
sold at \$9.50—
special for Monday, \$7.95

The greatest Dress
Form value for the
price offered in St.
Louis. The La Cor-
rect is independently
adjustable at neck,
bust, waist, hip &



"As the discussion warmed up, they would pound on the bench with their fists, their grey beards would bristle and they'd poke their fingers into each other's faces until I sure thought there'd be a fight, but the cobbler would be called as a referee and he'd hear a word. Presently there was a clanging sound like somebody swinging a cow bell. Col. Thompson, Doc Jones and Judge Bill immediately dusted off all the 'Board of Strategy' stuff. Hoot alone remained with his chin cracked up against the wall and smirked complacently.

"I looked inquiringly at the shoemaker.

"'Curfew,' he answered, without missing a stroke, on the sho-

"'But him,' I whispered, indicating Uncle Henry.

"'Wife out of town on a visit,' said Macon County Corr. to the N. Y. Sun.

The man who loses his head isn't much, as a rule.

MR. VAN ALSTEYN UPPE
CUT: Ah! such magnificent clo
 effects! Wonderful indeed are

Join the Hall-Borchert Dress Form Club—Wear More and Better Clothes

Just think! A small cash payment down & One Dollar a week places in your home a celebrated Hall-Borchert Dress Form, known the world over for its wonderful efficiency & standard fixed cash price.

Our Great Club Plan offer for Monday gives you one of these forms on easy terms—never before sold on other than strictly cash basis. Famous-Barr Co.'s Club Plan now enables every woman, regardless how limited her means, to own this household necessity and double her wardrobe at practically no extra expense.

A factory expert will be here Monday to better demonstrate the efficiency of these forms & to make the occasion interesting we are offering, among others, the following exceptional values.

The "La Correct"
Our special, regularly
sold at \$9.50—
special for Monday, **\$7.95**

The greatest Dress
Form value for the
price offered in St.
Louis. The La Cor-
rect is independently
adjustable at neck,
bust, waist, hip &
skirt, meeting every
adjustable require-
ment that can be
asked, & successfully
solving the dressmak-
ing problem of any
woman who owns it.
Special for Monday
on our New Club
\$7.95



"Queen" 28-Section Adjustable Dress Form

The "Queen" embodies every adjustment of all adjustable Dress Forms & has in addition many special features of its own. The separate adjustment of each part of the form enables the user to change the proportions & shape at will.

Made of the finest materials & workmanship throughout, the Queen is a lifetime investment for the entire family.

ILLUSTRATING A FEW OF THE ADJUSTMENTS OF PROPORTIONS WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED:

ON THE "QUEEN" ADJUSTABLE DRESS FORM

- 1. ADJUSTS BACK
- 2. BUZZ ADJUSTED WITHOUT CHANGING WIDTH OF NECK
- 3. ADJUSTS HIGH BUST EFFECT
- 4. ADJUSTS LOW BUST EFFECT
- 5. ADJUSTS NECK EFFECT
- 6. ADJUSTS NECK EFFECT
- 7. ADJUSTS NECK EFFECT
- 8. ADJUSTS NECK EFFECT
- 9. ADJUSTS NECK EFFECT
- 10. ADJUSTS NECK EFFECT

The "Queen," easily operated, instantly duplicates every measurement & proportion of any feminine figure. It gives you your "very image" to work with, eliminates guess work & the possibility of error, & makes every dress a stylish, perfect fit. Never before sold on other than strictly cash terms; price Monday on our club plan **\$18**

"Kay-Dee"
Collapsing Form

An ingenious space-saver—"Kay-Dee" is complete with a telescoped steel and just a skid mounted on extension standard.

A single pull measure on its top hook collapses the form to position or collapses it when not in use. Made of "durable" steel, an exceptional value—Monday.

\$50



THROUGH THIS CLUB PLAN YOU SECURE IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF A HALL-BORCHERT
DRESS FORM UPON A SMALL CASH PAYMENT.

Women who are planning Fall attire now, who like nice things, & plenty of them, will find a Hall-Borchert Dress Form is a veritable "Aladdin's Lamp" to a stunning, perfect fitting, yet inexpensive wardrobe. Come in Monday, let us show you the economical & labor-saving possibilities of this marvelous Twentieth Century invention.

\$1.00 PER WEEK

Famous and Barr Co.

\$1.00 PER WEEK

ENTIRE BLOCK, OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redden Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. Few Restricted Articles Are Excepted.

"Others are Imitations"
The Food-Drink for all Ages
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.
More healthful than tea or coffee.
Sold on subscription. Ask for Malted Food.

→ Nervous Women ←

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache. The disorders should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription
Take this in liquid or tablet form and be a well woman!

Mrs. Eva Tyler of So. Geneva St., Ithaca, N. Y. says, "I have been in a run-down condition for several years. Suffered from nervousness and a great deal of pain in certain places. I have taken several different medicines but found your "Favorite Prescription" has given the most relief of anything I have ever tried. Am very much better than I have been in some time. I shall recommend your remedy to any woman in need of a tonic." Write Dr. W. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets
regulate stomach, liver, bowels

In Girlhood
Womanhood
Motherhood

***In Girlhood
Womanhood
Motherhood***